What is claimed is:

1. A small girth d ice article, comprising:

a body of ice having a generally rectangular shape characterized by a generally flat upper face and a sidewall, said sidewall having rounded corners. wherein a substantially right angle interface is formed between said upper face and said sidewall, and wherein said body of ice has a length of between five inches to one inch and a girth, wherein the widest girth cross-sectional diameter is less than one inch.

2. The small girthed ice article of claim 1, wherein said girth has a width of three-quarters of an inch and a depth of one half of an inch.

3. The small girthed ice article of claim 1, wherein said length is four inches.

4. A small girthed ice article comprising:

a body of ice having a generally flat upper face, an opposite bottom face a generally elliptical cross-section sidewall there between, said sidewall being gently tapered from said upper face toward said bottom face, and wherein said body of ice has a length of between five inches to one inch and a girth, wherein a widest girth cross-sectional diameter is less than one inch.

5. The small girthed article of claim 4, wherein said bottom face is convexly contoured.

6. The small girthed article of claim 4, wherein said girth at said upper face has an elliptical major axis of three-quaters of an inch, and wh rein at the lower face said girth has an elliptical major axis of five-eights of an inch and an elliptical minor axis of less than one half of an inch.

7. The small girthed ice article of claim 4, wherein said length is four inches.

8. A small girthed ice article comprising:

a body of ice having a generally rectangular shape characterized by a length dimension, a width dimension perpendicular to said length dimension and a depth dimension perpendicular to said length an width dimension, said body having a generally flat upper face located in a plane defined by an intersection of said length and width dimensions, and a generally tub-shaped sidewall having a pair of mutually opposed corners , wherein a substantially right angle interface is formed between said upper face an said sidewall and wherein said upper face is rounded with respect to said length and width dimensions at each corner of said pair of corners, and wherein said sidewall is rounded downwardly from said face at each corner three dimensionally with respect to all of said length, width and depth dimensions.

9. The small girthed ice article of claim 8, wherein said body of ice has a length of between five inches to about one inch, and wherein said body of ice has girth, wherein a widest cross-sectional diameter is less than about one inch.

10. The small girthed ice article of claim 9, wherein said girth has a width of about three-quarters of an inch and a depth of a about one-half of an inch.

11. The small girthed ice article of claim 10, wherein said length is about four inches.

12. A tray for making a small girthed ice article, comprising:

a tray table having a plurality of lateral compartments downwardly formed therein, each lateral compartment having a sidewall characterized by rounded corners, wherein each lateral compartment has a length of between five inches and one inch, and wherein each of said compartments has a girth cross-section, wherein a widest girth cross-section is less than one inch.

13. The tray of claim 12, wherein said girth cross-section has a width of three-quarters of an inch and a depth of one half of an inch.

14. The tray of claim 13 further comprising a plurality of overflow channels formed in said tray table, wherein said overflow channels provide a path for self-leveling water between adjacent lateral compartments.

15. The tray of claim 14, wherein said tray table has a perimeter, further comprising a rim integrally formed with said tray table at said perimeter, said rim rising upwardly in relation to said tray table.

16. The tray of claim 15 comprising a chute means integrally formed of said tray table at an orientation parallel to said length of said lateral compartment for providing a channel for receiving small girthed ice articles formed in said lateral compartments and for exiting the received small girthed ice articles from the tray at a portal thereof.

17. Th tray of claim 16, wherein said rim has a first raised height, and wherein a raised rear portion has a second raised height which extends higher than said first raised height, said tray further comprising a perimeter base means integrally connected with said rim and projecting downwardly therefrom; wherein a plurality of trays are nestably stackable.

18. A tray for making a small girthed ice article comprising:

a tray table having a plurality of vertical compartments downwardly formed therein, each of said vertical compartments having a closed bottom, an open top, and elliptically shaped wall characterized by rounded corners, wherein the wall of each said compartments has a length of between five inches and one inch, and wherein the wall of each of said compartments has a tapered girth, wherein a widest girth cross-sectional diameter is less than one inch.

19. The tray of claim 18, wherein said girth of said open top has an elliptical major axis of three-quarters of an inch and elliptical minor axis of one-half of an inch, and wherein at said closed bottom said girth cross-sectional diameter has an elliptical major axis of five-eigths of an inch and an elliptical minor axis of less than one-half of an inch.

20. The tray of claim 19 further comprising a plurality of overflow channels formed in said tray table, wherein said overflow channels provide an overflow path for water between adjacent vertical compartments, and wherein said tray table has a perimeter, said rim rising upwardly in relation to said tray table.

21. The tray of claim 20, wherein the closed bottom of each of said vertical compartments is convexly contoured.

22. A method of filling a number of ice making trays with water simultaneously, wherein each tray comprises a tray table having a plurality of lateral compartments downwardly formed therein, each lateral compartment having a tub-shaped wall having a length of between five inches and one inch, wherein each of said lateral compartments has a girth cross-section, wherein one row of overflow channels formed in said tray are properly located near the rear to act as a tilt indicator and overflow for water between adjacent lateral compartments and wherein a widest girth cross-section is less than one inch, wherein overflow channels formed in said tray table provide an overflow path for water between adjacent lateral compartments wherein said tray table has a perimeter, a front rim is integrally formed with said tray table, and a rear rim is integrally formed with said tray table, said method including the steps of:

nestably stacking a plurality of trays including at least one repeating series of an upper tray above a lower tray;

grasping said stack of trays;

orienting said stack of trays so that the tray table of each tray is inclined at a selected acute angle with respect to a horizontal so that the tray is inclined downwardly from the front rim toward the rear rim;

placing the front of each tray glancingly into a water stream so that water of the water stream glances onto each of said trays of said stack of trays to simultaneously fill the trays, wherein water accumulates adjacent the rear rim of each of said trays; and

orienting said stack of trays so that said tray table of each of said trays is substantially horizontal and whereupon the water in each of said trays redistributes to equally fill all of said compartments thereof.